

Outcomes of Democracy

Very Answer Questions

1. What is the most basic outcome of democracy?

Ans. The most basic outcome of democracy is that it produces a government that is accountable to citizens and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens.

2. Which features of democracy are common in most countries of the world?

Ans. Most of the democratic countries of the world today have formal constitutions, they hold elections, they have parties and they guarantee rights of citizens.

3. Are non-democratic goods quick and efficient in decision making?

Ans. It is true that non-democratic rulers do not have to bother about deliberations in assemblies or worry about majesties and public opinion. So, they can be very quick and efficient in decision making and implementation.

4. "In comparison to non-democratic government, decision of government takes time." Does democracy pay its price?

Ans. The democratic governments take more time to follow procedures before arriving at a decision. But because it has followed procedures, its decisions may be both more acceptable to the people and more effective. So, the cost of time that democracy pays is perhaps worth it,

5. What does transparency in democracy mean?

Ans. In democracy decision making will be based on norms and procedures.

A citizen has the right and the means to examine the process of decision making. This is known as transparency.

6. How far are democracies corrupt?

Ans. Democracies often frustrate the needs of the people and often ignore the demands of a majority of its population. The routine tales of corruption are enough to convince us that democracy is not free of this evil.

7. On which factors does economic development of a country depend?

Ans. (i) Country's population, size
(ii) Global situation

(iii) Cooperation from other countries.

(iv) Economic priorities adopted by the country.

8. How far are economic inequalities existing in democratic countries?

Ans. In democracies a small number of ultra rich enjoying a highly disproportionate share of wealth and incomes. Not only that, their share in the total income of the country has been increasing. Those at the bottom of the society suffer.

9. How is democracy considered best to accommodate social diversity?

Ans. In democracy we can certainly learn to respect these social difference and we can evolve mechanism to negotiate the difference. In fact, democracy is best suited to reduce this outcome.

10. How does democracy remove the gap between majority and minority in country?

Ans. Rule by majority means that in case of every decision or in case of every election, different persons and groups may and can form a majority Democracy remains democracy only as long as every citizen has a chance of being in majority at some points of time.

11. Do you agree that democracy promotes dignity of the citizen?

Ans. Often conflicts arise among individuals because some feel that they are not treated with due respect. The passions for respect and freedom are the basis of democracy. Democracy no doubt promotes dignity of the citizen and treats everyone equally.

12. Has democracy in India straightened the claims of discriminated castes for equal status?

Ans. In India these are instances skill of caste-based inequalities and atrocities but these lack the moral and legal foundations. Democracy has helped providing equal status and equal opportunities to the discriminated castes in India.